

20030418.qrp v02_n894.qrl.20030418

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 19:03:13 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2894

QRP-L Digest 2894

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [149214] Joel - New antenna.
by Michael Byrd <m.byrd10@verizon.net>
- 2) [149215] Re: NorCal 40A PA
by "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
- 3) [149216] How PSPICE can show Intermod IP3
by "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
- 4) [149217] Re: [A Small Paddle for Portable Use - The Te-Ne-Key]
by Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
- 5) [149218] Hawaii
by joe living <jliving2001@yahoo.com>
- 6) [149219] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar Apr 17-30
by "Ken Newman" <N2CQ@Dandy.Net>
- 7) [149220] Re: FS: Two OHR 30M QRP Rigs
by mjfitz@uswest.net
- 8) [149221] Re: How PSPICE can show Intermod IP3
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 9) [149222] RE: Small battery chargers
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 10) [149223] Use of the aluminum pipe to hold balanced line for antenna
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 11) [149224] shielded twin lead vs twin coax
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 12) [149225] Re: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
by Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
- 13) [149226] DSW2 - first QSO
by Larry Przyborowski <k3peg@comcast.net>
- 14) [149227] Re: OT: Y-Parameters
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 15) [149228] HC908 Daughtercard is shipping
by "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
- 16) [149229] Re: Miss Moskita
by leehopp@msn.com
- 17) [149230] MICRO MICRO Altoids Tin ;-)
by "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
- 18) [149231] Re: OT: Y-Parameters=>SWR vs. Z
by Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
- 19) [149232] Miss Mosquita

- by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)
- 20) [149233] Rock-Mite Cylindrical xtals - 7030, 38 & 42
by Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
 - 21) [149234] Re: Broader 40m outside US
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
 - 22) [149235] Re: Broader 40m outside US
by "Heimo J. Lyden" <fg5vij@golfinho.com>
 - 23) [149236] SideKick Receiver Repackaging
by "J. Don Foster" <k5kw@geotec.net>
 - 24) [149237] Re: For Sale, 80-6m Vern Wright coil for St Louis Vertical
by "John_Evans" <jae Evans@mail.codenet.net>
 - 25) [149238] Rock-Mite RTTY 170 Hz shift achieved with added pot (rheostat)...
by "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
 - 26) [149239] Re: Old TRW Varactor
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
 - 27) [149240] Re: OT: Y-Parameters=>SWR vs. Z
by "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
 - 28) [149241] 10 MHZ WWV -Spanish QRM or CB..
by Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
 - 29) [149242] Re: Miss Mosquita
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
 - 30) [149243] Re: SideKick Receiver Repackaging
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
 - 31) [149244] Re: Broader 40m outside US
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
 - 32) [149245] Re: Taped up Big Loop
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
 - 33) [149246] Spice Questions
by "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
 - 34) [149247] Re: Broader 40m outside US
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
 - 35) [149248] Re: SideKick Receiver Repackaging
by "Don Foster" <k5kw@geotec.net>
 - 36) [149249] Re: Spice Questions
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
 - 37) [149250] Re: Spice Questions
by "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
 - 38) [149251] Re: Spice Questions (clarification)
by "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
 - 39) [149252] Re: SideKick Receiver Repackaging
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
 - 40) [149253] Re: Spice Questions
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcinternet.com>
 - 41) [149254] Re: Taped up big loop
by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
 - 42) [149255] OT breadboarding idea's
by "Niel Skousen" <skousen@srv.net>
 - 43) [149256] Re: Miss Mosquita

by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)
44) [149257] FS: TS-440SAT & PS
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
45) [149258] FS: Bird/Henry VHF (2 meter) Wattmeter
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
46) [149259] FS: Straight Key
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
47) [149260] Re: Spice Questions
by dmaliniak@penton.com
48) [149261] WA fall all QRP
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
49) [149262] Re: 10 MHZ WWV -Spanish QRM or CB..
by "Michael Ross" <mross13@nyc.rr.com>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:48:27 -0400
From: Michael Byrd <m.byrd10@verizon.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149214] Joel - New antenna.
Message-ID: <3E9F2F3A.FA21614F@verizon.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just a quick note about switching directions on the wire yagi.
>From QST May 1998 check out the article on a light weight yagi
for 40 meters. Both outside elements are tuned as directors. A
stub is switched or out to tune it as a reflector or director. I
found another article that used about the same idea and used
a section of open wire as the tuning stub. That sounds easier
to me than capacitors and there is more info in some of the
older handbooks.

Best of luck and DX.
Mike - AC4UR

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:58:36 -0400
From: "w8diz" <w8diz@fpqrp.com>
To: <ik7565@erols.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149215] Re: NorCal 40A PA
Message-ID: <002001c30534\$e11f0290\$b8cf1d41@cinci.rr.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I have a source for 2N3553s here...

<http://partsandkits.com/parts.asp>

Sorry for my own plug :-)

72 & "oo's" - Dieter (DIZ) Gentzow - W8DIZ - Loveland, Ohio
Clermont County - EM79uf - near Cincinnati; 39:13:05N 84:18:18W
RIG:multiPIG+ ANT:470 FT Horiz Loop <http://kitsandparts.com>

----- Original Message -----

From: <ik7565@erols.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 5:48 PM
Subject: NorCal 40A PA

Would like to boost the power on a NorCal 40A but can't find a source
for 2N3553's. Will a RCA-4013 substitute for a 2N3553 at Q7 ?

73 de Ian
N8IK

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:40:35 -0400
From: "Glen Leinweber" <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149216] How PSPICE can show Intermod IP3
Message-ID: <000701c30532\$5c70b5e0\$07ea7182@mcmaster.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Seems that a spectrum analyser is almost required to measure
IP3, along with a coupla RF generators.

This is rather exotic equipment, and means that these kind of measurements are out of my league. Sigh.

But don't let that stop you from playing about, to get a feel for how all this works. The whole process is well described in the HANDBOOK, and EMRFD.

The best I can do at the moment is play with PSPICE simulations of mixers and amplifiers. You can easily set up two generators, and see the distortion results. It all might even have some bearing on actual circuit performance ;-)

At least you have a chance to see what it takes to make a "strong" amplifier or mixer.

Have included an example of IP3 simulation of an amplifier at:
<http://epic.mcmaster.ca/~elmer101/>
under "Test & Measurement Equipment"

I think the theory is mostly right,
-Glen

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:09:11 -0500
From: Michael Goins <mgoins@usa.net>
To: <cal.jsi@verizon.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149217] Re: [A Small Paddle for Portable Use - The Te-Ne-Key]
Message-ID: <229HDqXJL8944S13.1050620951@uwdvg013.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

snip - Have you considered the Te-Ne-Key that Dennis, KK5PY, makes? =

Dennis also makes several other keys, including a really small mini version of the te-ne-key. I have two - one on the bike for bicycle mobile and another that I use portable. If I remember correctly, they are only \$25 each. =

mike
wb5yjx

QRP-ARCI 3922 (former managing editor, QRP Quarterly), =

SOC 54, Flying Pig 447, QRP-L 2130, Adventure Radio 810, Alaska QRP 514, =
QCWA
30857

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 16:34:34 -0700 (PDT)
From: joe living <jliving2001@yahoo.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149218] Hawaii
Message-ID: <20030417233434.31554.qmail@web10608.mail.yahoo.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Mike

I would be glad to set up a sked if you need
Hawaii.

Joe W3GW/KH6

Do you Yahoo!?
The New Yahoo! Search - Faster. Easier. Bingo
<http://search.yahoo.com>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 19:40:19 -0400
From: "Ken Newman" <N2CQ@Dandy.Net>
To: "N4SO" <N4SO@Juno.com>, "Norm Into" <normk8ni@neo.rr.com>,
"W3BG" <W3BG@arrl.net>, "NJ-QRP Club" <NJQRP@njqrp.org>,
Subject: [149219] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar Apr 17-30
Message-ID: <045301c3053a\$b8b4e210\$c3e980d1@kensdell>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

~~~~~  
N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR  
April 17-30 2003  
~~~~~

The TARA Wakeup PSK31 Rumble (Digital) ... QRP Category

Apr 19 0000z to 2400z
Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/wm2u>

~~~~~  
Estonian (ES) Open HF Championship (CW/SSB) (80 & 40) ...QRP Category  
Apr 19 - 0500z to 0859z  
Rules: <http://www.sk3bg.se/contest/esopen.htm>

~~~~~  
GACW CW DX Contest (Samuel Morse CW Party) ... QRP Category
Apr 19 - 1200z to Apr 20 - 1200z
Rules: <http://gacw.no-ip.org>

~~~~~  
Michigan QSO Party (CW/SSB) ...QRP Category  
Apr 19 - 1600z to Apr 20 - 0400z  
Rules: <http://www.miqp.org/>

~~~~~  
Ontario QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category
Apr 19 - 1800z to Apr 20 - 1800z
Rules: <http://www.odxa.on.ca/oqprules.html>

~~~~~  
Low Power Spring Sprint (CW) ... QRP Category  
Apr 21 - 1400z to 2000z  
Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/apr.html>

~~~~~  
Helvetia Contest (CW/SSB) (Swiss) ...QRP Category
Apr 26 - 1300z to Apr 27 - 1300z
Rules: http://www.uska.ch/html/en/index_e.htm

~~~~~  
QRP To The Field (CW) ...QRP Contest!!  
Apr 26 - 1500z - 2400z (Pick any 6 hours)  
Rules: <http://www.norcalqrp.com/>

~~~~~  
Florida QSO Party (CW/Phone) ...QRP Category
Apr 26 - 1600z to Apr 27 - 0159z and
Apr 27 - 1200z to 2159z
Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/fqp/>

~~~~~  
Nebraska QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Category  
Apr 26 - 1700z to Apr 27 - 1700z  
Rules: <http://www.qsl.net/hdxa/neqso/index.htm>

~~~~~  
Thanks to SM3CER, WA7BNM, N0AX(ARRL), WB3AAL and others
for assistance in compiling this calendar.

Please forward the contest info you sponsor to N2CQ@ARRL.NET and
we will post it and give it more publicity.
Anyone may use this "N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar" for your website,
newsletter, e-mail list or other media as you choose.
(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

72 de
Ken Newman - N2CQ
N2CQ@ARRL.NET
<http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>
<http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>
<http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/contests.html>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:42:00 -0500
From: mjfitz@uswest.net
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149220] Re: FS: Two OHR 30M QRP Rigs
Message-ID: <3E9F3BC8.838F9A4C@uswest.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The 30M OHR QRP Spirit is sold. The OHR 100/30M is still
available. Thanks!

NOMF

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:53:54 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <leinwebe@mcmail.cis.mcmaster.ca>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149221] Re: How PSPICE can show Intermod IP3
Message-ID: <00b901c3054d\$5e21cd00\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nice demo/tutorial, Glen.

I agree that learning by doing can help the learning process, even if the
"doing" is in simulation. I'll have to give it a shot with Multisim and see
how it does.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

.
Have included an example of IP3 simulation of an amplifier at:
<http://epic.mcmaster.ca/~elmer101/>
under "Test & Measurement Equipment"

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 19:06:59 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: Qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149222] RE: Small battery chargers
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030417183414.00a844b8@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

It seems I'm not the only one looking for a small inexpensive smart charger, I have received 23 request so far, so here it goes.

At a local Wal-mart I found the following charger for less that \$17.00;

EverStart Battery Companion
1.5 Amp Trickle charge
Automatic Charger/Maintainer

Model WM-1562A
26666-70770

It has a picture of a guy in a motorcycle up in the air and the charger itself.

Even though it says on the front that it is a trickle charger, read the rest of the information outside the box and inside, it is NOT a simple trickle charger it is a smart charger that will take very good care of your sealed battery. It claims to be able to handle batteries as low as 2 AH, I have not tested it with such a small battery, the smallest I have is 5 AH and it is handling them just fine.

The unit is not permanently sealed and can be taken apart easily to modify the circuitry , if you are into that sort of thing, which is a big plus to me.

As always, read the specifications and make sure that this is what you want, the paper inside has a lot more detailed explanation on how it works.

The link below is from the Panasonic site that shows different algorithms to charge sealed lead acid batteries, the curve all the way to the right

shows the algorithm used by this charger (Two step constant voltage control method).

<http://www.mbi.panasonic.co.jp/oembatteries/english/e_sea/out_esea/chaesea.htm>

Enjoy

At 01:52 PM 4/17/2003, Jerry Broiwn wrote:

>Cecil,

>

>I'd like the info when you get a chance to
>pass it on.

>

>72,

>

>Jerry N4EO

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of

> > KD5NWA

> > Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 1:07 PM

> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> > Subject: Small battery chargers

> >

> >

> > I recently needed to buy a small capacity charger for charging

> > small sealed

> > lead acid batteries and ended checking several stores trying to find a

> > smart charger that I could use. I wanted to be able to leave my batteries

> > hooked up 24/7 and not be worried about overcharging. I found one at

> > Wal-mart for a little less than \$17.00 that is just right. It uses a dual

> > voltage technology that basically charges the battery to 14.8 volts, then

> > switches to 13.2 volts to maintain the batteries charged without drying

> > them out. I have a 1.5 amp max charging capacity.

> >

> > I took a partially discharged 7 AH battery and measured the

> > current, it was

> > charging at .6 amps at the start, and tapered down to 150 ma until it's

> > voltage went to 14.8 then the charging current went to 7 ma, I had gone

> > to several battery sites and that technology was the preferred way to

> > charge sealed lead acid batteries that are going to be left on a charger

> > continuously.

> >

> > If you are interested in the model number, send me a private

> > email and I'll

> > let you know the model number when I get home from work.

> >

> >

> > Cecil
> > KD5NWA
> >

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 19:10:13 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149223] Use of the aluminum pipe to hold balanced line for antenna
Message-ID: <00bf01c3053e\$e22a9aa0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Juan,
You don't really have to use two coaxes. That might be a lot of weight and occupy too much volume of the pipe. A conductor inside a coax is shielded to the similar extent that both conductors inside the aluminum pipe would be. Again, the tuner should be able to handle this IF, the diameter of the pipe is large enough to lower the capacitance of the two conductors of twin lead to the pipe wall. It is really no different than TV shielded twin lead which was used for years at VHF/UHF and worked fine. Or for that matter, the two coaxes which each have a conductor with a shield all around it, which is even more capacitance loss than that of the presumably large pipe with a much smaller twin lead inside it. Hopefully, you can wedge some kind of spacer of plastic, that still allows the pipe to function. The fall back position is to use TV standoffs on the side of the pipe, where they should not be as noticed as the pipe is, and just follow the pipe to the roof.

Twisting the twin lead equalizes the coupling if any, to an external conductor. Hopefully, a good tuner will match all this. It depends on the total length of course, and the issue of coupling of the loop to conductors in the roof. Twin lead feeders have been used with six inch (15.3 cm) stand offs for years with good working against a conductive mast. A twist in twin lead every 18 inches should be enough.

Good Luck,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 19:27:14 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <hottell@gulftel.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149224] shielded twin lead vs twin coax
Message-ID: <00c701c30541\$425d4dd0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Exactly my point Dave!

I suspect that losses (should) be higher with the capacitor formed by the shield around a twin lead, but that it STILL would be lower overall than coax loss. Coax has a differing dielectric around its core than that typical of twin lead. Unfortunately, although loss charts are common for coax commonly used, a quick inspection of a couple of twin lead cable catalogs does not show a loss table. Perhaps it is so low they do not bother?

Back in the early days of TV, my neighbor had a steel mast with standoffs and twin lead running up the mast to pull in Good TV signals from Little Rock to Hot Springs. I think for a UHF channel he had shielded twin lead. At least I remember the twin lead looked different than the flat kind.

A comparison of twin lead feeders six inches off a metal mast, and off a PVC mast is another one of those good retirement experiments when I get a round tuit! Also the twin lead inside a larger diameter pipe, say in a six to one ratio as I suspect the roof pipe application might be, if it is a drain.

No comprehensive tests like this have appeared in any of the Antenna Compendiums, (unless it is in Vol 7), nor any of the major ham mags in last 10 years or more. At least, none of the ones I read, and I look at 73, QST, and CQ every month. It would be a good thing to put to rest.

My own assertion that it would work is based on Double Zepp feeds of 450 ohm line going up a 40 foot tower, tied off some inches to a foot. The same Zepp feeds, on multiple Zepps, (at Field Day) sometimes drapes across tree limbs after leaving the tower, across the ground or near the ground, and tied off hanging inches below metal tent frames, and the Dentron Super Tuners, or Dentron Junior tuners both handle it just fine. Very easy to tune up last year to such a kludge of parallel feed to a large loop, was a Tokyo High Power Pi Net tuner, with external 4:1 balun. And another used was a B&W 300 watt model with Tee circuit and 4:1 balun like the Dentrons. All these tuners seem to accommodate parallel feeding with less than perfect geometries for the feeder pathway over all bands, 80 to 10m.

72, Stuart K5KVH

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 19:40:16 -0500
From: Richard Clem <clem.law@usa.net>
To: <schoon@amgt.com>

Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149225] Re: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
Message-ID: <066HDRa0q9984S18.1050626416@uwdvg018.cms.usa.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

>I'm interested in what others are using, and any comments good/bad you
>might
>have with the paddles you have.

Despite being a ham for 25+ years, I never quite got around to buying a keyer.

When I got my FT-817 with a built-in keyer, I needed to get a paddle.

In keeping with the QRP spirit, I simply purchased two microswitches and glued them together. I set them up so that the one on the right has the pushbutton toward the top, and the one on the left has the button at the bottom. I sacrificed a pair of walkman headphones for the cable and plug, and put a piece of velcro on the bottom.

In the shack, I have a matching piece of velcro glued to the desk. And for the car, I have a velcro strap that goes around my leg. (They had those straps at the surplus store also, and as far as I can tell, that's what they are intended for!)

It's the only set of paddles I know, and they seem to work fine up to 20+ WPM.

The total cost (including the velcro and walkman headphones) was about \$=4.

73,
Rick W0IS

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 20:48:49 -0400
From: Larry Przyborowski <k3peg@comcast.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149226] DSW2 - first QSO
Message-ID: <004001c30544\$4658de10\$6401a8c0@K3PEGMAIN>

MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi gang,
Just wanted you all to know that the DSW 2 beta #2 works FB (natch). I snagged Tony, EA2AIJ, this evening during a very short stint in my shack. Ant used was a Tennadyne T-8. Rig output was set at 2W. My RST 559, and his was 579. Another >1000miles/Watt QSO!

I used a J-38 in straight key mode since I'm a bit rusty with paddles at this time. I need more time to operate!

72 de Larry - K3PEG

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 21:38:38 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <jfurman@ocs.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149227] Re: OT: Y-Parameters
Message-ID: <010201c30564\$665104c0\$04000000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Whoa! Good post, Jeff. Abstruse, but I almost understood part of it. Seriously, I filed it away in case I ever need to confront those WHY parameters.

Maybe you can come up with some kind of practical S-parameters for dummies? Or maybe I should try reading that chapter in Intro to RF Design First?

72--Nick, WA5BDU

----- Original Message -----
From: "Jeff Furman" <jfurman@ocs.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2003 7:55 PM
Subject: RE: OT: Y-Parameters

> Ian,

> I just looked at the fairchild data sheet for this transistor:
>
> <http://www.fairchildsemi.com/ds/MP/MPSH10.pdf>

>
> The way you convert between common base and common emitter admittance
> parameters is using the indefinite admittance matrix. This starts as the
> 2x2 matrix of the parameters you have. you add a new row and new column to
> make the 3x3 indefinite admittance matrix, then, you delete one of the
> original rows and columns, returning to a 2x2 matrix. This is how the
> added elements are evaluated:
>
> For each row and column of the indefinite admittance matrix, the sum is
> zero. So, for example, for the first row, the new third element is the
> negative of the sum of the first two elements in that row. Again, the
> second element in the third row is the negative of the sum of the second
> element of the first row and the second element of the second row.
> The third element of the third row should be the keystone for both the new
> row and column as a check.

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 20:35:56 -0700
From: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
To: "EPA-QRP" <EPA-QRP@yahooogroups.com>,
 "NoVAQRP" <NoVaQRP@topica.com>, "NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>,
Cc: "George Heron N2APB" <n2apb@erols.com>
Subject: [149228] HC908 Daughtercard is shipping
Message-ID: <003f01c3055b\$ddbb2c60\$22116a0a@GHLTP4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Whew, I've been waiting a long time to post this email ... the HC908 Daughtercard project is now shipping! All those with current orders in place with the NJQRP will soon receive a white, book-sized mailing box by way of USPS containing the fully-assembled & tested HC908 card packed in an anti-static bag and protected with a roll of bubble wrap.

A comprehensive Reference Guide is also in the box. It includes sections for:

- Quick Start
- Features & Capabilities
- 'Exerciser' -- a pre-loaded application
- 'HCmon' Command Reference Guide

- 'Hello DDS' -- A Guide to Writing Your First Application
- Schematics, Photos and Diagrams.

The development of this very ambitious HC908 project has been chronicled in my QRP Quarterly columns over the last 18 months. Availability of the daughtercard was announced before all the design and manufacturing problems were worked out, thinking that they would be easily and quickly resolved before shipping began ... obviously the delays through the summer and fall months proved that the problems were lots tougher to solve. I do this kind of product development for a living - but different from the day job, this one required my 'free' time and I didn't have the usual staff of engineers to work through the issues!

The project offered some unique challenges that were difficult to solve, like getting the timing just right for flawless flash memory programming, development of an incredibly useful debug monitor and downloader software program, and assembly/test of the 64-pin surface mount controller device. With the constraints of personal time, contending family issues, a QRP club that doesn't stop running, and a demanding work schedule that worsened (my 'day job' company acquired a company in CA and I've been commuting each week across the country to manage the new addition) ... to say the least, I've been trying my best but it hasn't been good enough.

Enough of the excuses! I deeply apologize for the delays, as they fall squarely on my shoulders. Nobody else in the club had any part in the hardware design, parts ordering, kitting, manufacture, software design, test and mailing but me. Suffice it to say that the NJQRP will not offer another product or service until it is ready and in-stock on the shelves.

And I thank those who continued to have confidence throughout the year that we would finally get this NJQRP product out. I promised you that you will be impressed and be glad you hung in there, and I think you'll soon see why. Upon opening the HC908 package, all you'll need to do is apply power to the appropriate pins, connect the daughtercard to the serial port of your PC, load up your favorite terminal program on your PC (or use one of the free programs linked on our HC908 web pages), and you'll be communicating with your HC908.

The first program to come up (i.e., when the Monitor Jumper is in place on the connector) is the 'HCmonitor' program. HCmon is a debug monitor which allows you to set breakpoints in the main programs you download from the Internet, inspect and edit memory and registers, and single step from instruction to instruction. HCmon also allows you to erase the flash (nonvolatile) memory on the daughtercard and burn a new software into the application space of the controller. This means that when it comes time to load up the Digital Breadboard software, or the Antenna Analyzer software, or the Commander software, or the VFO software, or any of the other programs available for this project, all you need to do is issue the appropriate

commands on your terminal program and "voila!", you'll have a new project.

The other program that comes preloaded on the HC908 Daughtercard is called 'Exerciser'. This is a useful program that exercises (demonstrates, uses, etc.) many of standard components that you'll be putting into the QRP projects you'll be making with this project -- components like shaft encoders, LCD displays, potentiometers, DDS frequency synthesizers, piezo beepers, Morse paddles, switches, LEDs, and more. Using the Exerciser program as a template or a starting point, you'll be able to easily add your own functionality to customize the project and make it truly your own creation.

We've been showing the HC908 Daughtercard at Atlanticon, club meetings and informal QRP pizza dinner gatherings since the turn of the year, and these programs have been operating quite nicely. Even Doug Hendricks, a stalwart analog and RF QRPer, said that this digital project is really cool and that he can't wait to start playing with his "Daughtercard thing" once it come in the mail. (He's especially looking forward to the NJQRP Antenna Analyzer Kit which will use the HC908 Daughtercard at the heart of the unit.)

By the way, it's important to note that you don't *have* to design a new software program to make use of the HC908. You can merely download the programs already available for it, wire up some of the peripheral components mentioned above, and you'll have a working VFO, or a working antenna analyzer, and so on.

It *is* important however to note that this is a "homebrewer's project", meaning that there is still some gathering of parts and assembly required. While we provide some good examples, schematics, part sources, test routines, etc. to help you get your project going, the HC908 daughtercard won't do too much all by itself. But this computing module will indeed plug into a number of full-fledged and typical project kits we have in the making. The Antenna Analyzer II is the first major one in preparation right now. So if you have purchased the HC908 daughtercard, you can experiment with it and build your own project around it, but when some other kits become available later this year, you can merely plug your HC908 into the kit, load up the new software and within minutes have an operational project.

Okay, if you've read this far, you must be eagerly awaiting your HC908 shipment. I have several hundred orders to get to the Post Office and I've only started last week in doing this. So please have just a tad more patience and you can be assured that your HC908 Daughtercard will arrive shortly.

And if you are indeed awaiting a shipment, please email me with your current address so I can be assured of it reaching you. Additionally, with your email address in hand, I'll be able to quickly inform you of potential Hints

& Kinks and the availability of new software. There is a special HC908 Resource Web Page being constructed on the NJQRP site containing lots of detail, tools and links that will assist you in the initial usage of this product. I'll make a post to the email lists when this Resource page is ready.

Thanks again to everyone for your incredible patience and continued support of the NJQRP projects. We promise that this delayed-availability condition will not happen again, and we look forward to building on this HC908 Daughtercard project with lots of real fun, useful and education projects this year.

73, George N2APB n2apb@amsat.org
for the NJQRP Club at <http://www.njqrp.org>
HC908 Daughtercard at <http://www.njqrp.org/hc908>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 20:46:30 -0700
From: leehopp@msn.com
To: "Posting to the list QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149229] Re: Miss Moskita
Message-ID: <BAY4-DAV135vs0Z60e20002e069@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Congratulations to the German QRP club - what a neat little rig!

Thanks for the pictures.

73 -

Lee Hopper, NB7F
Portland, OR, USA

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 20:51:50 -0700
From: "Trevor Jacobs" <kg6cyn@softhome.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149230] MICRO MICRO Altoids Tin ;-)
Message-ID: <001d01c3055d\$d9cf1330\$9699b2d1@etclink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Gang,

So, on the way to Long Beach tonight Elena and I stopped to pick up a few groceries at Albertson's and upon getting to the checkout, I noticed that Altoids has jumped on the breath strip band wagon that Listerine started a while back. The neat thing, is that they come in an ultra tiny lil tin with a slide back top! Now, who's going to build something in one first? Would be quite a challenge, not much room in there ;-)

73's Trev KG6CYN
<http://www.qsl.net/kg6cyn>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 21:41:35 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jeff Furman <jfurman@ocs.net>
To: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
Cc: jfurman@ocs.net,
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149231] Re: OT: Y-Parameters=>SWR vs. Z
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.21.0304172000010.11171-100000@ocs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Nick,
Thank you for your kind comments.

I have to admit I have a much better intuitive understanding of the circuit-oriented analysis rather than the wave-oriented analysis of networks. The circuit orientation is natural for lumped elements, where the wave metaphor comes out of transmission line analysis. The simple transmission line analysis in terms of the telegrapher's equations (differential equations) starts with a differential line section containing, guess what, lumped elements (r , l , and c , g .) The solution involves familiar functions of space (length) and time. Stepping back a bit in order to interpret these functions gives rise to the idea of forward and reflected energy in space (along the line.) Sometimes you freeze time and consider the periodic variation in space as a wave. Sometimes you consider a fixed position and then the variation in time suggests voltage or current phase and magnitude (circuit oriented) descriptions. In certain common situations, namely, the steady state, transmission line properties at a fixed place may be analyzed using wave

or circuit concepts. Antenna-transmitter impedance matching, I believe is such a case. For a fixed frequency, and after transients have passed, the description of what you see at the rig end of your antenna feed line can be expressed in terms of waves or lumped elements. So, there's a gamma (complex reflection coefficient) gang vs. a conjugate match gang, essentially (SWR comes from the magnitude of gamma.) In Gulliver's Travels it was the Brobdignagians versus the Blefuscuians (I don't know if these are spelled correctly, sorry,) the guys who fought wars over the proper end (large or small) of a soft boiled egg to open in order to eat it. I must admit the physical reality of a transmission can't be ignored in the non steady state or transient case. The actual time delay of energy propagation down the line and its reflection coming back complicates the steady state results considerably. I guess you could say that both the gamma and the driving point impedance changes in time until the steady state is reached. One of the subtle assumptions in the analysis of lumped networks, that the network is physically small, or that time issues only come from the lumped elements directly and not their physical size, is violated in transmission lines. (The telegrapher's equations do account for this.)

The above is sort of my intuition regarding the basic issues regarding the origins of s-parameters. I generally depend on the usual collections of formulas: I found ARRL's "The ARRL UHF/Microwave Experimenter's Manual" vol.1 especially inspiring. It motivated me to test my understanding by writing a simple C program that embodies most of the conversion formulas. For example, I have $s \leftrightarrow y$ and $y_{ce} \leftrightarrow y_{cb}$; so, its possible to do $s_{ce} \leftrightarrow s_{cb}$ by: $s_{ce} \leftrightarrow y_{ce} \leftrightarrow y_{cb} \leftrightarrow s_{cb}$; adding $z \leftrightarrow y$, $z_{ce} \leftrightarrow y_{ce} \leftrightarrow y_{cb} \leftrightarrow z_{cb}$. doing the arrays of complex elements was the most critical part. I haven't looked at this in a while, but I think I had polar (magnitude angle) or rectangular input and output, and it evaluated some common stability measures, as a prelude to understanding microwave oscillators. As a C program, it has a user interface only the originator can love.

An academic reference almost entirely devoted to scattering parameters is: Carlin, Herbert J. / Giordano, Anthony B., "Network Theory. An Introduction to Reciprocal and Nonreciprocal Circuits"

I would like to give you the better insight you are asking for, but, I need to develop a much deeper understanding myself.

73, Jeff AD6MX

On Thu, 17 Apr 2003, Nick Kennedy wrote:

> Whoa! Good post, Jeff. Abstruse, but I almost understood part of it.
> Seriously, I filed it away in case I ever need to confront those WHY

> parameters.
>
> Maybe you can come up with some kind of practical S-parameters for dummies?
> Or maybe I should try reading that chapter in Intro to RF Design First?
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 08:33:56 +0200
From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, gqrp@yahoogroups.com
Cc: dl2fi@t-online.de
Subject: [149232] Miss Mosquita
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030418081947.009ec080@pop.btx.dtag.de>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello QRPers, now a better translation (TNX Mike).

Miss Mosquito - small but remarkable.
The newest project of the German QRP club (DL-QRP-AG).

For some weeks we have had an idea. The minimal radio experiments like the Pixie, FOXX, RockMite, etc. encouraged us to also experiment in this area. We were crazy enough to set the mark higher and put a transceiver in an Altoids case without the limits other rigs have had. Until now.

- Superhet instead of a DC
- VFO instead of a crystal
- adjustable RX
- PA with 1-3 watts

Three different designs arose during our discussions, but our chief designer/constructor, Peter DK1HE, won out in the end. The name of our new baby is Miss Mosquito, because, while she is small and fragile, she is also wild! A mosquito definitely capable of breaking through a pile-up.

Here are some pictures with the prototype.

The complete Mosquito. If you look closely, you can see the crystal filter for the RX.

http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/images/Moskita1_klein.jpg

And now from an other viewpoint.

http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/images/Moskita2_klein.jpg

The whole rig.

http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/images/Moskita4_klein.jpg

Of course, there is a schematic. Without a schematic, one can't build a prototype. You can download the schematic from

<http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/manuals/schematicMoskitaVer3.pdf>

At this time we have built two other 40m Mosquitoes. At the next open club meeting, we will present the Mosquito to anyone interested. The Mosquito should revolutionize the price arena for monoband kits. These kits are the ideal rigs for a group with an Elmer, and such rig building in a group should help reactivate home brewing in your area. If you are are a licensed amateur, you can build now something special for your station. If you don't have an amateur radio license, you can build the kit as a superb 40m RX (just leave the PA transistors out).

We cannot guarantee any concrete ready date at this time, but the kit should be ready for HAM-Radio 2003. The price should be around 55 Euros. An optional kit with an Altoids case, jacks, variable resistors, and other parts will also be available for an additional 12.50 Euros.

Advance orders are being taken at this time, and questions about the Mosquito should be via email to info@qrpproject.biz

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED Don't forget: the fun is the power!

dk3red@t-online.de	http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red
DL-QRP-AG #824	http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de
QRP ARCI #11295	http://www.qrparci.org

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 11:53:51 -0500
From: Chuck Carpenter <w5usj@9plus.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149233] Rock-Mite Cylindrical xtals - 7030, 38 & 42
Message-ID: <3.0.2.32.20030418115351.007fed30@mail.9plus.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

R-Mers,

And others interested in such things.

Received the attached message from Rich Kennedy, N4ESS, from Expanded Spectrum Systems. <http://www.expandedspectrumsystems.com/prod4.html>

The 7030 crystals will put R-M/s on the QRP frequency used in Europe. If you use machined DIP pins for crystal sockets then some frequency agility is possible over the ranges of these crystals.

With a 7040 in the receive filter spot, you can use a 7038 or a 7042 as the oscillator. The 2 kHz difference has very little effect compared to the approx 20 kHz input bandwidth otherwise. You may want to use two crystals the same for the 7030 frequency

The leads on the cylindricals are thinner than the HC49s so it might be good to solder them into some DIP pins and plug DIP pins into DIP pin crystal sockets.

Also, on tests made with the tiny crystals, the R/M output varies from about 2/3 on 80 meters to about 1/2 on 20 meters. The cylindricals deliver less energy than the larger HC49s do in the R-M oscillator circuit. They work just fine otherwise.

>Chuck,
>
>The mystery crystals have arrived. I got the 7030 kHz crystals today. They
>are cylindrical crystals and are listed on the web site. I have also
>received 7038 and 7042 crystals.
>I will be receiving some HC49 crystals in 7030 also. I ordered them
>from another supplier when this order continued to not come in.
>
>Rich Kennedy
>Expanded Spectrum Systems
>6807 Oakdale Dr.
>Tampa, FL. 33610-9428
>USA
>813-620-0062
>813-623-6142 Fax

Chuck Carpenter, W5USJ, Point, Rains Co., TX - EM22cv, NETXQRP #1
QRP-ARCI #5422, QRP-L #1306, QRPP-I #115, ARS #1280, SOC #57
Zombie #759, COG #11, 6 Club #201, NETXQRP <http://www.netxqrp.org>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 08:09:28 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <fg5vij@golfinho.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149234] Re: Broader 40m outside US
Message-ID: <20030418121135.TGQK11274.imf62bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 4/17/03 8:01 AM, Heimo J. Lyden at fg5vij@golfinho.com wrote:

>Since we have had a lot of discussions lately on this list about who should
>be where on the 40m band, this would indeed facilitate life for qso's
>between US and and the rest of the world.

If nothing else, it would move RTTY and Phone stations higher in the
band, so we would cease to see the periodic complaints about non-QRP
"intruders" on 7040 kHz...

>From a non-QRP angle, it would make DX Phone contests much more
pleasurable, and greatly improve the utility of 40m Phone at night, which
is currently plagued with terrible QRM from multi-MW SWBC stations in
Region 1.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 09:32:52 -0400
From: "Heimo J. Lyden" <fg5vij@golfinho.com>
To: Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net>, Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149235] Re: Broader 40m outside US
Message-ID: <oprntuk2olvc50y9@mail.wanadoo.fr>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-15; format=flowed
MIME-Version: 1.0

Glen and Bill

I am not a member of ARRL, but they are members of IARU, and I really hope
that they will fight for this. To my surprise I found out that France

apparently will not support this either. I got a list of countries that made the ECP and cannot find France among them. The countries who signed the ECP are Austria, Denmark, Tcheck Republic, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Hungary, Estonia, Belgium, Slovakia, Holland, Switzerland, Ireland, Lithuania, Finland, Polen and Bulgaria. As you can notice, some of these countries are not members of the EU, so this is a multilateral approach. I do not think we will get rid of the SWBC stations. They will have the primary rights and I guess we have to live with them. But it surely would be a treat to have the RTTY and Phone stations move up a bit.

73

Heimo FG5VIJ SM6LOD PY2ZOD
Guadeloupe, Caribbean

On Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:27:42 -0500, Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net> wrote:

> At 07:01 AM 4/17/2003, Heimo J. Lyden wrote:
>> As US already has 7-7.3 coverage they will most certainly support this
>> as they have done for over half a century.
>
> Contrary to intuition and logic, it appears that the USA may not support
> this position at the WRC. The apparent feeling is that ...as they say in
> south Texas... "We ain't got no dog in this fight!! So, why expend
> political capital to support it?"

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 08:55:23 -0500
From: "J. Don Foster" <k5kw@geotec.net>
To: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149236] SideKick Receiver Repackaging
Message-ID: <002001c305b2\$28d3e9c0\$445258d8@21byq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just wondering if anyone has built the SideKick receiver on a board small enough to fit in a standard-size Altoids tin. If so, is there a source of miniature pots with shafts for the tuning and audio controls?

72,

Don, K5KW
with soldering iron plugged into the power mains of old Fort Gibson, oldest

town in Oklahoma.

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 07:56:30 -0600
From: "John_Evans" <jaevans@mail.codenet.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149237] Re: For Sale, 80-6m Vern Wright coil for St Louis Vertical
Message-ID: <200304180756.AA844562598@mail.codenet.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

folks,

the coil has found a new home !

tnx es 72 - john - n0hj

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 10:07:50 -0400
From: "Bill, N4QA" <n4qa@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu
Subject: [149238] Rock-Mite RTTY 170 Hz shift achieved with added pot
(rheostat)...
Message-ID: <BAY1-F153A0eIiGXix40007bc3f@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Gang,

Just updated the interface schematic and the text file for the 'Rock-Mite RTTY' project. Currently, any shift from 0 to ~750 Hz is possible. I'm now running my RM-20 at 170 Hz shift...next *might* be the addition of a 'switch' and some crystals for the RTTY subband...

box...there's a box?

73.

Bill, N4QA

<http://www.qsl.net/n4qa/>

Add photos to your e-mail with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 14:32:52 +0000
From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149239] Re: Old TRW Varactor
Message-ID: <Law9-F6XwKHvyo3DjFb0001722d@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I took some measurements using one of these diodes to get an idea of their tuning range:

<http://www.geocities.com/alibhernlem/Radio/V100E.html>

Brad KG6IOE

Add photos to your messages with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 08:04:08 -0700
From: "Ian Wilson" <ianmwilson@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149240] Re: OT: Y-Parameters=>SWR vs. Z
Message-ID: <001801c305bb\$c5c5be80\$0b02a8c0@WorkGroup>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just wanted to add this terrific resource while passing:

<http://www.rfcafe.com/references/electrical.htm>

(Relevance to present thread: conversion formulae between S, h, Y, Z and ABCD parameters.)

73 + j0 de ian, k3imw/6

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 11:07:18 -0400
From: Jerry Lofstead <w3cde@bellsouth.net>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149241] 10 MHZ WWV -Spanish QRM or CB..
Message-ID: <3EA014A6.2C6893CF@bellsouth.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Has anyone listened to the 10 Mhz signal in the evening and heard the Spanish guys calling CQ and "Allo" on the frequency... Some are stronger tahn WWV here in Atlanta, GA. Sure wish they would take a break!

Jerry
W3CDE
Atlanta, GA

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 11:44:04 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149242] Re: Miss Mosquita
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030418114404.007cbe60@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Miss Mosquito - small but remarkable.
>The newest project of the German QRP club (DL-QRP-AG).

Looks like one of main parts, the TCA440 chip, isn't going to be easy to find here in North America. Too bad, it looks like a handy chip to have around!

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"

White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 11:48:48 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: k5kw@geotec.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149243] Re: SideKick Receiver Repackaging
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030418114848.007cc2f0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>Just wondering if anyone has built the SideKick receiver on a board small
>enough to fit in a standard-size Altoids tin. If so, is there a source of
>miniature pots with shafts for the tuning and audio controls?
>

Mouser and Digi-key have little 9mm (7/16") square pots that I like to use.
They only come in board mount versions though. But, you'll probably have
to layout and make a circuit board to make the receiver fit in an Altoids
tin anyway...

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 10:49:57 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149244] Re: Broader 40m outside US
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030418103956.00ab1ec0@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I read recently that the US does support 7.0 to 7.3 exclusive worldwide ham
use with no Shortwave, there were at that time six different proposals on
the table. I don't remember which one the US supports, there are some
differences in frequency allocation, and several proposals on how to phase
it in.

And there would be capital to gain, not loose for supporting this, since

we already have full band use, others may appreciate our help in them also getting use of the full band, and we benefit from getting the shortwave stations out of 40 Meters. It's a win win situation.

At 08:32 AM 4/18/2003, Heimo J. Lyden wrote:

>Glen and Bill

>I am not a member of ARRL, but they are members of IARU, and I really hope
>that they will fight for this. To my surprise I found out that France
>apparently will not support this either. I got a list of countries that
>made the ECP and cannot find France among them. The countries who signed
>the ECP are Austria, Denmark, Tcheck Republic, Germany, Norway, Sweden,
>Hungary, Estonia, Belgium, Slovakia, Holland, Switzerland, Ireland,
>Lituania, Finland, Polen and Bulgaria. As you can notice, some of these
>countries are not members of the EU, so this is a multilateral approach. I
>do not think we will get rid of the SWBC stations. They will have the
>primary rights and I guess we have to live with them. But it surely would
>be a treat to have the RTTY and Phone stations move up a bit.

>

>73

>Heimo FG5VIJ SM6LOD PY2ZOD

>Guadeloupe, Caribbean

>

>

>On Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:27:42 -0500, Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net> wrote:

>

>>At 07:01 AM 4/17/2003, Heimo J. Lyden wrote:

>>>As US already has 7-7.3 coverage they will most certainly support this

>>>as they have done for over half a century.

>>

>>Contrary to intuition and logic, it appears that the USA may not support
>>this position at the WRC. The apparent feeling is that ...as they say in
>>south Texas... "We ain't got no dog in this fight!! So, why expend
>>political capital to support it?"

>

Cecil

KD5NWA

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 12:16:11 -0400 (EDT)

From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>

To: QRP List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Cc: Juan Ferr4ari <puntrad@usa.net>

Subject: [149245] Re: Taped up Big Loop

Message-ID: <20030418115447.052610-1000000@u1.abs.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Juan,

I missed the first part of the thread, but I seem to have gotten part about installing a big loop on a building rooftop.

It will be interesting to see the actual results using different feedlines.

I have personally used the Twin Coax feed myself with very good results.

I used what is known as "Twinex" which is dual 75 ohm coax cables sharing the same outer jacket. It was used a lot for LAN cabling when I was working in Telecommunications Field. I had large rolls of excess given to me back then.

I am a firm believer in FREE Antenna Materials. :^}

Another thought for you to try if the taped to the roof fails or should I say does not load well.

I have used 5 Gallon Paint buckets with a three or four foot length of PVC pipe in the center and a small hole for the antenna wire in the top.

The bucket was filled partially with coarse stone and gravel followed by sand and soil. We used about 30 of them for an 80 meter full wave loop.

Now, you are probably wondering about the filler for the buckets?

The reason for it being organic material was the fact that they also doubled as Tomato Plant Gardens.

Flowers could also be used. It really helps getting the idea approved in some locations. :^}

It doubled as an Exercise in Emergency Preparedness at the time. :^}

Two important notes, Don't make the arrangement too close to the edges or too tall. You would not want the antenna and plants blown off of the top of an 18 story building. :^}

No, that did not happen to us. :^}

QRPP Dx Tu, (C) 2002 K3TKS

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Maryland Milliwatt Club QRP Reference Library
Collector of Quartz Crystals and Telegraph Keys.

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 12:20:49 -0400
From: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
To: "qrp-l" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>, "NoVAQRP" <NoVaQRP@topica.com>,
"NJQRP" <njqrp@njqrp.org>
Subject: [149246] Spice Questions
Message-ID: <EIEBLEILGEEGMLHGHOAGCEMPCEAA.kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello,

I recently downloaded a simulation software suite from Linear Technology and needed to ask a question. The program itself is a free full feature SPICE III download that's 'real' purpose is for switching power supply design which includes an integrated waveform viewer and schematic capture.

I've done a google search on spice but get overwhelmed by the results and don't know what I'm really looking for. Does anybody have a suggestion for a good basic introduction to spice that a non engineer could use to learn with. I'm a good with technician level math and the like but have never been in a calculus class, so I know that limits my choices.

Thanks in advance,

Tom

BTW if anybody wants to check out this program you can find it at
www.linear.com

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 12:20:31 -0400
From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149247] Re: Broader 40m outside US
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030418120954.00a6c8f0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 10:49 AM 4/18/2003 -0500, you wrote:

>I read recently that the US does support 7.0 to 7.3 exclusive worldwide
>ham use with no Shortwave, there were at that time six different proposals
>on the table. I don't remember which one the US supports, there are some
>differences in frequency allocation, and several proposals on how to phase
>it in.

Cecil,

According to David Sumner (ARRL CEO) in his editorial on April 1, the US hasn't stated a position due to what smells a little like a Federal turf war:

"The FCC WRC-03 Advisory Committee has recommended that Method A [one of the several methods proposed for phasing in the changes - D.] be a US proposal. Unfortunately, this has not yet been agreed to by the NTIA. Acting on behalf of the federal government users of the radio spectrum, the NTIA has been advocating "no proposal" from the US, a position that the ARRL is working hard to overcome. A small number of federal agencies claim to be concerned that their backup circuits on HF would be affected by an upward shift of broadcasters."

<Entire piece at <http://www.arrl.org/news/features/2003/04/01/1/>>

The FCC doesn't always have the final say on spectrum issues. The FCC doesn't have jurisdiction over Federal government users. The FCC and NTIA must negotiate over allocations.

My impression is that the FCC is ready and willing to go along with the advisory committee, but the NTIA is dragging its feet. Until they can come to terms, the US government's position will be "no position."

At least that's how I understand it.

Dave

Dave Hinerman
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 11:55:15 -0500
From: "Don Foster" <k5kw@geotec.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149248] Re: SideKick Receiver Repackaging
Message-ID: <001301c305cb\$49b4ee00\$915258d8@21byq>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Note to Steve "Melt Solder" Weber:

Thanks for the tips, Steve. You're probably quite right about my having to lay out a circuit board to make the SideKick compact enough for an Altoids tin. I was hoping to just squeeze everything in by using modified manhattan style construction and by mounting most resistors and caps vertically. I might be borrowing trouble by doing that, though. Just pondering what to do with a second kit that I ordered. The first one, built per supplied details, works great. Just won't fit in a standard Altoids tin. :o(

Don, K5KW

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 12:25:51 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: Qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149249] Re: Spice Questions
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030418122025.00a84650@pop.cbayona.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Below are links to my favorite two versions of Spice, both have a free demo version, both work in a similar way, you make a drawing with it's schematic software and after entering part values, both will plot waveforms of any point on the circuit.

Beige Bag is my favorite, it's schematic editor is very easy to use, you

can create digital and analog circuits, it allows to save complicated drawings as a part, so you can make very large circuits with the free version. Also if you decide you want to buy the full blown version, it is very inexpensive, and it integrates with Eagle Cad for laying out the PC Boards

I have built several circuits after simulating them, and the waveforms were right on the money.

<<http://www.beigebag.com/>>

SiMetrix is easy to use and extremely fast, it's graphics software is very easy to use, but it is very expensive if you want the full blown version.

<<http://www.catena.uk.com/>>

For most persons either one of these will be fine, and the price is right, if you are think that eventually you will need a version with no limits and ten's of thousands of parts built in, I would recommend Beige Bag, your mileage may vary.

At 11:20 AM 4/18/2003, you wrote:

>Hello,

>

>I recently downloaded a simulation software suite from Linear Technology and
>needed to ask a question. The program itself is a free full feature SPICE
>III download thats 'real' purpose is for switching power supply design which
>includes an integrated waveform viewer and schematic capture.

>

>I've done a google search on spice but get overwhelmed by the results and
>don't know what I'm really looking for. Does anybody have a suggestion for a
>good basic introduction to spice that a non engineer could use to learn
>with. I'm a good with technician level math and the like but have never been
>in a calculus class, so I know that limits my choices.

>

>Thanks in advance,

>

>Tom

>

>BTW if anybody wants to check out this program you can find it at
>www.linear.com

Cecil
KD5NWA
Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 18:32:32 +0000
From: "Leon Heller" <leon_heller@hotmail.com>
To: kf4yyd@adelphia.net, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149250] Re: Spice Questions
Message-ID: <Law15-F53bNTqXUxBsS00010ae9@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

>From: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
>Reply-To: kf4yyd@adelphia.net
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Spice Questions
>Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 12:20:49 -0400
>
>Hello,
>
>I recently downloaded a simulation software suite from Linear Technology
>and
>needed to ask a question. The program itself is a free full feature SPICE
>III download thats 'real' purpose is for switching power supply design
>which
>includes an integreated waveform viewer and schematic capture.
>
>I've done a google search on spice but get overwhelmed by the results and
>don't know what I'm really looking for. Does anybody have a suggestion for
>a
>good basic introduction to spice that a non engineer could use to learn
>with. I'm a good with technician level math and the like but have never
>been
>in a calculus class, so I know that limits my choices.

SPICE is a complex program, and it takes some time to get the hang of it.

Start with something very simple like a resonant circuit.

You'll find quite a lot of help on the sci.electronics.cad NG. The chap who developed the LT flavour of SPICE lurks there.

73, Leon

--

Leon Heller, G1HSM Tel: +44 1424 423947
Email:leon_heller@hotmail.com
My web page: http://www.geocities.com/leon_heller

Stay in touch with absent friends - get MSN Messenger
<http://www.msn.co.uk/messenger>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 14:49:45 -0400
From: "Tom" <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
To: "qrp-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149251] Re: Spice Questions (clarification)
Message-ID: <EIEBLEILGEEGMLHGH0AGGENBCEAA.kf4yyd@adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I guess I should have worded the question a little bit differently. I have a SPICE simulator, and I have been playing around with it trying to see what I can make it do. What I would really like is a link to a web site or the title of a book that others have found useful for learning how to use SPICE (not a particular flavor just a general overview) as a tool to learn more about electronics. Again I'm not an engineer so the book would have to be aimed more at the level of a technician.

This program (LT switcher CAD III) looks pretty powerful and is full featured but free for the download. What I have picked up so far I have gleamed from the help files, however they are written on the assumption that you are familiar with SPICE.

The Linear Technology web site also has a download called Filter CAD that allows you design/simulate active filters. I haven't downloaded it yet but plan to just to see what it looks like.

Sorry if I confused anyone,

Tom kf4yyd

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 14:58:30 -0400

From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
To: k5kw@geotec.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149252] Re: SideKick Receiver Repackaging
Message-ID: <3E9DA7D6.D36E8312@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Disclaimer" I don't know what a "sidekick receiver" is, but I have been building equipment for 50 years. My concern with using vertical packaging, and manhattan construction in this application is twofold. First I think the vertical requirements will be higher than the Altoids tin allows, and second i would be concerned about shorts from the manhattan construction. I would encourage you to build a couple of prototype circuits first.

73

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 14:02:43 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: <kf4yyd@adelphia.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149253] Re: Spice Questions
Message-ID: <008601c305ed\$fb2acca0\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lots of folks still swear by the free release (student) version of PSPICE. Check out Glen Leinweber's site and some of the stuff he's done with it.

.
>I'm a good with technician level math and the like but have never been
> in a calculus class, so I know that limits my choices.
>

That's an advantage of SPICE, you won't be limited to a great extent by not having advanced math skills.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 15:13:46 -0400
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <hottell@gulftel.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149254] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <001101c305de\$a2d12540\$0ac8e742@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The shield, being grounded at the tuner end only, acts as a balanced, consistent electrostatic shield, rather than an inconsistent, unpredictable relationship with "ground" as in the case with naked twin lead rattling around in a down spout. The handbook covers that I believe.

73

aa1my

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
----- Original Message -----
From: "Dave Hottell" <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 11:06 AM
Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> At 01:10 PM 4/17/03 +0100, Juan Ferrari wrote:
> >OK Seab. A couple of days ago talking with Diz (W8DIZ) he was telling me to
> >use the balanced coax plus a balanced tuner. I agree with the approach but I
> >also would like to try the twisted 300 ohm twin lead to see what happens. If
> >doesn't work I will have to go with the balanced coax line.

> >72

> >Juan - KG4FSN

> >----- Original Message -----

> >From: sslyon <sslyon@megalink.net>

> >To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

> >Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:04 AM

> >Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> >

> >

> >> Glad to hear you'll be experimenting soon, Juan. However, you won't have

> >much

> >> signal at the rig end if you plan to run twinlead or ladderline inside or
> >taped
> >> to the outside of aluminum gutter/downspout.
>
>
> Which reminds me of my question - which was never really answered - of how
> can shielded twin lead - completely wrapped in aluminum foil - have the
> same loss as the unshielded kind?
>
> If shielded twin lead works OK, why can't Juan run his twin lead inside an
> aluminum downspout. Seems like much the same as what happens with shielded
> twin lead to me.
>
> I must be missing something here . . .
>
> 73 de Dave
> ab9ca
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> >>The only way I know to do it
> >is
> >> with parallel coax, using the center conductors just like twinlead. The
> >shields
> >> are soldered together.
> >> 73
> >> aa1my
> >>
> >> Seabury & Sharon Lyon
> >> 99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
> >> Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
> >> 207-836-2576
> >>
> >> Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
> >> ----- Original Message -----
> >> From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
> >> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> >> Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM
> >> Subject: Re: Taped up big loop
> >>
> >>
> >> > Stuart,
> >> > I will be surveying again the roof next week to see if I can somehow
> >> > separate the wire from the floor or find another way to erect an
> >antenna.

> >> > Regarding the feeder I think I will be able to work out a deal for using
> >300
> >> > ohms twin-line or ladder line. As I will use an aluminum drain to go
> >from my
> >> > ground level apt. to the roof, if I connect to the loop as soon as it
> >left
> >> > the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will have
> >no
> >> > problem.
> >> > I will keep you and the gang posted.
> >> > 72
> >> > Juan - KG4FSN
> >> >
> >>
> >
> >

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 15:13:30 -0400
From: "Niel Skousen" <skousen@srv.net>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149255] OT breadboarding idea's
Message-ID: <NFBBI LMKOLCLMCKFACLDMECOLHAA.skousen@srv.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

This is old, but I just ran on to it...
Look out Manhattan construction

<http://www.seattlerobotics.org/encoder/apr98/breadbrd.html>

LOL 72's
Niel

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 20:55:47 +0200
From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149256] Re: Miss Mosquita
Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030418205359.02058ac0@pop.btx.dtag.de>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Steve,

>Looks like one of main parts, the TCA440 chip, isn't going to be easy to
>find here in North America. Too bad, it looks like a handy chip to have
>around!

Yes, it is the TCA440. We use this IC in the "Spatz" too, because we have A LOT of it.

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED Don't forget: the fun is the power!

dk3red@t-online.de	http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red
DL-QRP-AG #824	http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de
QRP ARCI #11295	http://www.qrparci.org

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 14:36:02 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149257] FS: TS-440SAT & PS
Message-ID: <009001c305f2\$82862600\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I'm helping an old timer in my neighborhood dispose of some of his equipment as he lightens his load.

This is a Kenwood TS-440-SAT transceiver with matching PS-50 power supply.

Asking \$625 plus shipping

For those not familiar with the rig ...

100 watt continuous duty output class, SSB, CW, AM, FM 160 thru 10 meters and general coverage receive 100 kHz to 30 MHz.

QSK, XIT, RIT, IF Shift. The usual memory bells & whistles.

Includes optional built in automatic antenna tuner. Also, hand mic with scan buttons included. Original manuals for transceiver and power supply.

My friend says it's working fine. I hooked it up, listened on a few bands, transmitted on CW, made a QSO on SSB. Everything looks and sounds good.

Physical condition is good, no scratches or dings. Email photos on request.

Thanks/72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 14:45:00 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149258] FS: Bird/Henry VHF (2 meter) Wattmeter
Message-ID: <009601c305f3\$c3326f00\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's a nice wattmeter made for Henry Radio by Bird, model 4362. 140 to 180 MHz. Two scales, 0 to 250 watts and 0 to 25 watts. Has FWD and RFL switch, but no scale calibrated in SWR units. Large meter, good physical condition. Photo on request. \$40 plus shipping.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 14:52:10 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149259] FS: Straight Key
Message-ID: <00a201c305f4\$c8380720\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here's a nice old straight key I think was sold by Radio Shack. Ball bearing pivots; good feel. I have one just like it, photo at:

<http://www.tcainternet.com/wa5bdu/mymorse.htm> and scroll down to the Radio Shack key. Except this one isn't mounted on a base.

\$12 postpaid.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 16:22:14 -0400
From: dmaliniak@penton.com
To: kf4yyd@adelphia.net
Cc: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149260] Re: Spice Questions
Message-ID: <0F04E95952.DAB64126-0N85256D0C.006F913F-85256D0C.006FE595@penton.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Tom:

You might find Chuck Adams's (K7QO) tutorial on Spice helpful. It's on his website.

<http://www.qsl.net/k7qo/atlantic.pdf>

72,
David, AD2A
Glen Rock, NJ

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 21:04:21 +0000
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149261] WA fall all QRP
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20030418203939.02681108@pop.erols.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Last night I worked out a sked with Terry WQ7A to get Thurston county and finish off the state of WA all counties QRP. We had been trying to get together for a couple of months with only one other real effort on the air. But last night was the charm. Propagation was interesting as well. We started trying around 2100z. He was running QRO and was weak, while he could not copy me at all. Passing e-mails back and forth and trying about every half hour suddenly at 0100z - an hour after sunset here the band opened big time. He even gave me a 599.

My thoughts at this point is we were playing with the gray line propagation. In this case we were on opposite sides of the gray line. WA is two hops from here. So I'm figuring the reduction in D-layer absorption

after sunset here on the first hop helped considerably. At the same time the F layer was still giving me some good reflections.

I saw the same thing the night before. Which was part of the reason for the timing of this QSO. That night I picked up W6TMD/M in Harney county, OR and K7INA in Clallam county, WA at about the same time - both while running 500 mWatts.

Now only 25 more to go for USA-CA all QRP-CW

73 de Larry.....WD3P
<http://www.wd3p.net>

Date: Fri, 18 Apr 2003 17:14:49 -0400
From: "Michael Ross" <mross13@nyc.rr.com>
To: <w3cde@bellsouth.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149262] Re: 10 MHZ WWV -Spanish QRM or CB..
Message-ID: <002501c305ef\$8df0d880\$7d751d18@nyc.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, I've been hearing them for some time now. Here is excerpt of the email that I sent to N2GA of the ARRL:

Each evening, I have been hearing a significant amount of what I believe are illegal transmissions in and around our 30m allocation. The transmissions are in USB, and are between Spanish speaking persons. I speak some Spanish, and these transmissions appear to be conversations that someone might have over a telephone. In fact, I have heard a telephone ring tone during the transmissions a number of times, which is followed by a conversation. I am not sure what these transmissions are. They are certainly not ship to shore or utility transmissions. Indeed, they seem to be either phone patch type operations, or some sort of "high powered" telephone using the 30m allocation!

I have also heard USB transmissions during the evening, in Spanish, directly on top of WWV at 10 Mhz! The transmissions were made by Spanish speaking people, and seemed to be similar to Citizens Band transmissions.

I am sure that other licensed amateurs are being affected by these transmissions, especially within our 30m allocation. I would appreciate your

help in trying to resolve this matter.

73 de Mike, W2VD

----- Original Message -----

From: "Jerry Lofstead" <w3cde@bellsouth.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Friday, April 18, 2003 11:07 AM

Subject: 10 MHZ WWV -Spanish QRM or CB..

>
> Has anyone listened to the 10 Mhz signal in the evening and
> heard the Spanish guys calling CQ and "Allo" on the
> frequency... Some are stronger tahn WWV here in Atlanta,
> GA. Sure wish they would take a break!
>
> Jerry
> W3CDE
> Atlanta, GA
>

End of QRP-L Digest 2894

